Terms of the Richmond Enquirer. Terms of the Richmond Enquirer. The Enquirer is published DAILY and SEMI-WERKLY. For the Daily Paper, seven dollars per annual and at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a short ham, and at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a short ham, and that one year. For the Semi-Weekly, five of the semi-weekly, five of the semi-weekly, five of the semi-weekly, five payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by payable in the office, or remitted by the office of the of

mal, post paid; or Six Dollars per amount at the year.

For All dues to this office may be remitted per mall, and and available Bank notes, at the risk of the Edition and available Bank notes, at the risk of the Edition, the padage of a liteiters being paid by the writers, the padage of a single letter is scarcely of any account. The postage of a single letter is scarcely of any account on the writer. It is the accumulation of postage, in an extensive business, which operates as a serious tax in on the Editors.

IN THE DAILY ENQUIRER—For one square of in THE DAILY ENQUIRER—for one square of sixteen lines, or less, first insertion, fifty cents—it insertion are week, which one a week, which a week, or three times a week, that y seven and a half cents.

Annual adversises are charged fifty dollars for thirty hims, and in that proportion for advertisements of a lines, and in that proportion for advertisements of a lines, and in that proportion for advertisements of a lines.

have, and in that proportion for advertisements of a greater length—except Lottery Venders and Auction-ers, who are charged one hundred dollars, (paper incuded.

IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY—One square of sixteen
IN THE semi-weekly—one square of sixteen
lines, or less, first insertion, 75 cents; for each continulines, 50 cents.
Orders from a distance must be accompanied with the
alvance pay, or satisfactory references, to insure execu-

a trance payous the country, it is a surface and Marriages from the country, whenever the party's hand-writing is unknown at this office, must be authenticated by the endorsation of the Postum ter in the neighborhood, or they will in no case Postum ter in the neighborhood, or they will in no case postum ter in the neighborhood, or they will in no case postum terminations and quizzes, has proved heretofore unvailing. We must, therefore, insist, in such a case, upon the communication being certified by the name of the Postumster, weither on the back of the letter.

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA.-At a Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, continued by adjournment, and holden for the county of James City and the City of Williamsburg, at the Court House in the said city, on Wednes-day, the fifteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight handred and forty-four: John Blair Whiting, an infant, under the age of twenty-one years, by Richard Horner, his next friend, and Richard Horner and Mary his wife, late Mary B. Linle,

Thomas G. Peachy, Executor of Mary B. Andrews, deceased, and William S. Peachy, administrator with the will annexed of John B. Peachy,

The complainant, John B. Whiting, having attained his age of twenty-one years, and being no longer an infant: It is ordered, that that fact be suggested upon the record; and this cause having baied by the death of the defendant, John Blair Peachy, and having been revived in the name of William S. Peachy, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of the said John B. Peachy. and coming on now again to be heard upon the original and amended bills, exhibits filed therewith, the transcript of the decree of the Court of Appeals made in the said cause, the answers of the defendants, Thomas G. Peachy, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary B. Andrews, and the answer of William S. Peachy, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of John B. Peachy, the examination of witnesses, and was argued by counsel. Upon consideration where it, the Court, without settling any principle in the cause, by the consent of the parties, dish adjudge, order and decree, that the defendant, Thomas G. Peachy, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary B. Andrews, deceased, do render before one of the Commissioners of this Court an account of his actings and doings upon the estate of his Testatrix, the said Mary B., who is required to state, settle, and report the same to the Court, with any special matter deemed pertinent by himself, or which he may be required to state by either of the parties. And it is decreed and ordered, that the aforesaid defendant, Thomas G. Peachy, submit himself to be examined in solemn form, upon oath, before the Comoner who may execute this decree, upon interrogatories to be exhibited to him by the said plainant touching and pertinent to the matters of the said account required to be rendered by Teste.

A Copy. Teste, TH. O. COGBILL, C.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Williamstrag. December 28, 1844.

The parties concerned in the foregoing decree, are hereby desired to take notice, that I have appointed Wednesday, the 5th day of February next, to take the account required by said decree; on which day, by ten o'clock, in the forenoon, at my office, in the city of Williamsburg, the parties aforesaid are required to attend with their vouchers, papers, and evidence, to enable me to carry said decree into effect, accompanied by this original decree and notice.

Jan. 3-w5.v SAML. SHEILD, Comr.

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Buckingham county, on Monday, the 2d day of Faqua Cason, Hiram B. Cason, and Obadiah Woodall and Mildrige his wife,

against John R. Gilliam, Executor of Sarah Cason, deceased, William Cason, James Cason, Natha-mel Robertson and Polly his wife, Samuel Adtook and Nancy his wife, and John G. Godsey and Sarah his wife. The defendants William Cason, James Cason,

Nathaniel Robertson and Pollev his wife, Samuel Adeock and Nancy his wife, John G. Godsey and Sarah his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of pearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not ababitants of this country: It is ordered, that the March term next, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the and posted at the front door of the Court House of R. ELDRIDGE, C. B. C.

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-At Rules taken in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Prince Edward county, the 4th day of November, 1844 Edward Dillon, Henry Dillon, James Webber and Nancy his wife, Berry Foster and Fanny his wife, Lucy Dillon, Thomas Dillon, and Jane infants, who sue by their next friend, George McKay,

The children of John Dillon, deceased, who are unknown, Fanny Rather, Manson Hardway and Nancy his wife, Benjamin Buster and Elizabeth his wite, William Dillon, Allen Watson, curator of the estate of James Dillon, deceased, and Mary Dillon, in her own right and as administrateix of James Dillon, deceased, Dfts.
The defendants, the children of John Dillon, eceased, who are unknown, Fanny Rather, Manson Hardway and Nancy his wife, Benjamin Baster and Elizabeth his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to of this Court, and it appearing that they are not infabitants of this State: On the motion of the plaintiffs by counsel, it is entered at rules aforetendants the children of John Dillon, deceased, who are unknown, Fanny Rather, Manson and Elizabeth his wife, do appear at rules to be taken in the Clerk's office of said Court, on the hist Monday in February next, and answer the plantiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be bothwith inserted in some one of the public newspapers printed in the City of Richmond, for two

Dec. 27-w8w B. J. WORSHAM C. C. N CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA :- In Hanover ifcuit Superior Court, October 12th, 1844. Mariba Ann Harris, Barbara W. Kelly, and

against Charles P. Goodall, Executor of Henry King, Among other things decreed, the said Court dola further adjudge, order and decree, that the defendant, Charles P. Goodall, Executor of Hen-King deceased, do render before Commissioner John Shore a further account of the rents and Profes of the Real Estate of Henry King, and of his transactions as Executor of the said King; and that the said Commissioner do, by advertiseagent, for two months, in one or more of the newspapers in the city of Richmond, require the cretors of Henry King, deceased, to appear before him, and exhibit their claims against the said Henry King's Estate in the manner now required

A Copy—Teste, PHILIP B. WINSTON, C. C. Richmond, 6th December, 1844.

The parties concerned are hereby notified to attend at my Office, in the city of Richmond, on the 17th day of February next, by ten o'clock, A.

M, with their accounts for settlement.

The recent change in the weather demands of the charitable increasing attention to the poor.— The following lines from the Knickerbocker are appropriate, and as they come from the heart of the writer, we hope they may reach the hearts of many who have the ability to relieve the distress so feelingly depicted:—[Philadelphia Gazette.

THE POOR-GOD HELP THEM. BY MISS MARY E. HEWITT. Old Winter hath come with a stealthy tread, O'er the fallen Autumn leaves, And shrilly he whistleth overhead,

And pipeth beneath the eaves. Let him come! We care not amid our mirth For the driving snow or rain; For little we reck of the cold, dull hearth, Or the broken window pane.

Tis a stormy night, but our glee shall mock At the winds that loudly prate,
As they echo the moan of the poor that knock With their cold hands at our gate.

The poor! We give them the half-picked bone And the dry and mildewed bread; And they never, God help them! know the pain Of being overfed. Fill round again with the cheering wine,

While the fire grows warm and bright; And sing me a song, sweet-heart of mine,
Ere you whisper the words "Good night!"
You never will dream, 'neath the covering warm
Of your soft and cuttained bed, Of the scanty rug and the shivering form, And the yawning roof o'erhead.

The poor! 'God pity them in their need! We've a prayer for their every groan; They ask us with outstretched hands for bread, And we give unto them a stone. God help them! God help us! for much we lack Though lofty and rich we be, And open our hearts to all that knock With the cry of CHARITY!

THE DYING YEAR. BY MISS MARY GARDINER, With dirge-like music low Sounds forth again the solemn harp of Time Mass for the buried hours, a funeral chime O'er human joy and wo. sere leaves wail around thy passing bier; Speed to thy dreamless rest, departing year!

Yet ere thy wing has swept

O'er the wide threshold of the shadowy past Give back the treasures to thy bosom cast, The harvest earth has wept: Give back the lily's bloom and violet's breath, The summer leaves that bowed before the reaper

Give back the dreams of fame, The aspirations strong for glory won; Hopes that went out perchance when set thy sun, Nor left nor trace nor name: Give back the wasted hours, half-uttered prayer, The high resolves forgot that stamp thy annals

Give back the flow of thought That woke within the poet's yearning breast, Hushing its wild and passionate unrest; Love's rainbow visions wrought outh's deep fearless trust, that light the scroll With an intenser glow; records of heart and soul!

Give back-for thou hast more-Give back the kindly words we loved so well; Voices whose music on the spirit fell But tenderness to pour: The steps that never now around us tread,

Faces that baunt our sleep; give back, give back the dead! Give back!-who shall explore Creation's boundless realms to mark thy prev

sway, Or Science dared to soar? Oh! who shall tell what suns have set for ave. What worlds gone out, what systems passed

Not till the stars shall fall. And earth and sky before Gop's presence flee, Shall human vision look or spirit see Beneath thy mystic pall. But hark! with accent clear and flute-like swell

Floats up the New Year's voice. Departed one, As the bright flowers wake from their wintry tomb. I've sprung from the depths of futurity's gloom; With the glory of Hope on my unwritten brow, But a fear at my heart, earth welcomes me now. come and bear with me the fetterless flow Of infinite joy and of infinite wo: The banquet's light jest, and the penitent praye The sweet laugh of gladness, the wail of despair

The warm words of welcome, and broken farewell The strains of rich music and tuneral knell; The fair bridal wreath and the robe for the dead, Oh! how will they meet in the path I shall tread Oh! how will they mingle where e'er I pass by, As sunshine and storm in the rainbow on high Yet start not, nor shrink from the race I must run I've peace and repose for the heart-stricken one;

And strength for the weary who fail in the strife And falter before the great warfare of life. I've love for the friendless; a morrow of light For him who is wrapped in adversity's night; With trust for the doubting; a field for the soul, That has dared from its loftier purpose to stroll, To haste to the conflict and blot out the shame With the deeds of repentance and resolute aim; To seek mid the struggle with tempters and sin, The high meed of virtue triumphant to win. Unsullied and pure is the future's broad scroll, And as leaf after leaf from its folds shall unroll: The warp and the woof, they are woven by me, But the shadows and colouring rest, mortal, with thee! 'Tis thine to cast overtheir brightness and bloom The sunlight of morning or hues of the tomb. The past will give back from its fathomless sea The hues of thy spirit unaltered to thee; As the clear lake reflects in its silvery breast The dyes of the sun as he sinks to his rest. Though darkness and sorrow to all must be given There's a vista of light that leads up to Heaven; Nor utterly starless the path thou hast trod, Till thy heart prove a traitor to thee or to Gon. Shelter Island. [N. Y. Knickerbocker.

[From the Old Dominion.] CAN YOU FORGET ME? Can you forget me? I who have so cherish'd The veriest trifle, that was memory's link, The roses that you gave me, although perished, Were precious in my sight; they made me think, You took them in their scentless beauty slooping From the warm shelter of the garden wall: Autumn, while into languid Winter drooping, Gave its last blossoms, opening but to fall. Can you forget them?

Can you forget me? I am not relying On plighted vows-alas! I know their worth; Man's faith to woman is a trifle, dving Upon the very breath that gave it But I remember hours of quiet gladness, When, if the heart had truth, it spoke it then, When thoughts would sometimes take a tone of

sadness And then unconsciously grow glad again. Can you forget them?

Can you forget me? my whole soul was blended, At least it sought to blend itself, with thine: My life's whole purpose, winning thee, seemed Thou wert my heart's sweet home, my spirit's shrine.

months successively, and also posted at the four door of the Court House of this county.

Silvine.

Can you forget me? when the firelight burning, Flung sudden gleams around the quiet room, Flung sudden gleams around the quiet room, How would thy words, to long past moments turning, Trust me with thoughts soft as the shadowy

Can you forget them? There is no truth in love, whate'er its seeming, And Heaven itself could scarcely seem more

Sadly have I awakened from the dreaming Whose charmed slumber, false one, was of you Feelings that hushed within my soul were sleep-

Waked into voice, to trust them to thy care. Can you forget them? Can you forget me? this is vainly tasking The faithless heart, where I, alas! am not. Too wel! I know the idleness of asking— The misery—of why I am lorgot?

The happy hours that I have passed while kneel-Half slave, half child, to gaze upon thy face-But what to thee this passionate appealing-Let my heart break-it is a comm on case.

You have forgotten me! Henrico Agricultural and Horticultural Society. The creditors of Henry King, deceased, are also notified to attend at my Office, in the city storesaid, on the same day, and at the same time, with their claims, properly authenticated, against the said Estate.

Dec. 7—w2m JNO. SHORE, Comm'r.

The creditors of Henry King, deceased, are also notified to attend at my Office, in the city fair day, to make arrangements for the next exhibition of the Society. The members will please come prepared for that duty.

WM. H. RICHARDSON, President, January 27, 1845.

THE ENQUIRER. Richmond, February 1.

THE TEXAS DEBATE. We have already published several speeches delivered during this interesting debate; we would publish many more of them, if we could command the space. We shall publish more of

them hereafter. Among these, we shall lay be-fore our readers the speech of Mr. Dromgoole, delivered on Friday last, which appears in extenso. We have not even room enough to-day for the short sketches of it, which the Globe furnishes, and we must content ourselves, at this time, with the following concluding passages:

"He proposed that Texas should come in as a State, with definite boundaries in respect to other States, and, at the same time, making a Gult coast or boundary. The next question then was, whether the remaining territory constituted an objection to its admission as a State. It was no objection to the admission of other States into the Union which had territory no within the particular organization of their government. On the subject of citizenship, which had been adverted to by several gentlemen on this floor—the gentleman from Maryland, (Mr. Kennedy) amongst the number-he had only now to ask, where were the citizens of the United States when North Carolina, and Rhode Island, and Vermont were admitted into this Union?— It was then settled, that the seven and nine years' residence had reference to naturalization of citizens who had emigrated from foreign countries. He who was a native of a country could not be naturalized. It was aliens only who could be naturalized, to make them citizens of the United But how did the difficulty operate with respect to Texas particularly! He admitted that those who had emigrated to Texas from this Union had placed themselves beyond the operation of our laws; but he laid it down as a princi ple, that whenever they returned to the Union, and were embraced within its limits, they were restored to their citizenship, and therefore this could not operate as an objection to the admission of

"He then proceeded to make an observation or two on the slavery compromise, which had been commented on by some gentlemen. He thought the line might continue to be drawn at the line of northern latitude, 36 degrees 30 minutes, north of which slavery should be forever excluded.He referred to the comments on this subject of the gentleman from Vermont, [Mr. Collamer,] and remarked that that gentleman took a ver-narrow view of the question. He requested the gentleman to look over the map of the whole Union, and see how much in a spirit of compromise had been conceded to the free States. Then let 36 deg. 30 min, stand forever as the boundary tine, and put an end to this question. It he could speak to the whole American people he would ask them to look at that line, and take it as a compromise for the future. No man could look at it in that point of view, and not see that the non-slaveholding territory must for ever have the preponderance. The acquisition of Texas could not properly be regarded as a sectional quetion. Look at the territory proposed to be annexed in connexion with our territory, and who was there and there is surely nothing in the occurrence that could not see how necessary it was, in a pational point of view, to the settlement of our bonndaries. He asked gentlemen to cast their eyes over the map, and draw a line from the southern capes of Florida to the mouth of the Del Norte -Mississippi coving in the centre-and say if there was not a natural gulf or bay for one undivided territory. After some other observations. he said the proposition which he had submitted if Mr. Clay has fallen with them, the fault is his had no reference to the debts or contracts or lia-bilities of the new States. Admitting Texas as a creditors. He believed the question of slavery, which he had hoped never to have heard men- on his rival, they "loved not Cosar less, but Rome On motion of Thomas Ritchie, it was tioned or disscussed here, was the only difficulty; and whatever might be the decision of the Con-United States- those who are friendly to the pa-cific preservation of this Union-to look at the

of the Union. says:-"If Mr. Polk has any triends who suppose him capable of prostituting the high station of President to the advancement of the individual schemes of any aspirant for the succession, such Democracy, all such are destined to disappointwhich is co-extensive with our very existence, we have no hesitation in saying that he will know no man as a Van Buren man, or as a Calhoun man, or any other man's man-he will recognize ministrative policy is concerned."

To the Editors of the Enquirer.

SURRY C. H., Jan. 28, 1845. Gentlemen: We have seen with surprise and regret a suggestion purporting to be from citizens of the county of Princess Anne, through the Norfolk Herald, proposing that a Convention be held in the town of Portsmouth, sometime in March next, to nominate a candidate to repre-March next, or nothing a candidate to represent the Democratic party of the first Congressional District, in the next Congress of the United States. Our object now, is to enquire through the seek in the recess. To them, he submits all week in the recess. To them, he submits all the following present the congression of the first Congress of the United States. Our object now, is to enquire through the following present the personages at his manzion. If and L. W. Glazebrook. On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the delegation.

Thomas Ritchie submitted the following present the personages at his manzion. It is made to the delegation.

Thomas Ritchie submitted the following present the personages at his manzion. It is made to the delegation. ted States. Our object now, is to enquire Through you, why such a Convention should be held. Archibald Atkinson, Esq., the present Represen-tative, has, we are informed, signified his willingness and desire to serve the District for another term-if so, is there any just cause why he should fully? Until we are assured of the contrary, he will be supported by many voters of the county

VIEWS FROM ABROAD.

(Translated from the Bremen Gazette, of 9th December, 1841, for the Richmond Enquirer.) In no States in Europe is there more interest manifested in what transpires in the United States of America than in the Hanse Towns. The trade between the three Republics is a large and steadily increasing one; and the intercourse, conaided by improvements in the model of ships, heads are not to be found on the American conthat the space of the ocean which separates them, Bibb's. so frightful in by-gone times, on account of its found in the Republican ranks, from which to apparent interminable length, seems almost to be annihilated. Indeed, by the frequent and speedy voyages, it is thought to be not much more of a son of Virginia, Buchanan of Pennsylvania, ordered to be published; after which son of Virginia, Buchanan of Pennsylvania, ordered to be published; after which voyages, it is thought to be not much more of a hazardous undertaking, to make a trip from Brehazardous undertaking, to make a trip from Brehazardous undertaking, to New York, than from of New York, Woodbury of New Hampshire, lows' Hall. CHARLES H. HYDE, Ch'n. either place to Rome. In addition to this, the Bancroft of Massachusetts, Allen of Chio, Saun- lows Hall. British steamers have facilitated communication, | ders of North Carolina. in the way of correspondence, so much, that it is a matter of vexation, particularly to merchants, becoming so natural for them to hear, panetually, except during the Winter months, that any disap-

pointment which may be occasioned is submitted to as one of no ordinary nature. so much anxiety in the decision of all the promirelevated to the Presidential Chair, but as to the policy which will govern the administration of the successful one. It has and will create astonishment in Europe, that one so renowned as a statesman, and so covered "with years and honors," as Mr. Clay should be defeated by Messrs. John Willis and John E. Taliaferro, when the following preamble and resolutions submitted by Jas. Newman, Esq. were adopted:

The meeting was briefly addressed by Messrs. John Willis and John E. Taliaferro, when the following preamble and resolutions submitted by Jas. Newman, Esq. were adopted:

The meeting was briefly addressed by Messrs. John Willis and John E. Taliaferro, when the following preamble and resolutions submitted by Jas. Newman, Esq. were adopted:

The importance to a self governing people of candid and mature deliberation. nors," as Mr. Clay, should be defeated by Mr. tively unknown beyond the limits of the United States, and who was in his boyhood while Mr. Clay was distinguishing himself at Ghent as a diplomatist and peace-maker among the great men of his age. If the services which the two aspirants had done the State in past years had motto of the people of the United States is "principles were regarded as adverse to American interests, and to the steadfastness with which he adhered to them, he has fallen a martyr. Individually, he had a strong hold upon the affections of his the last he wrote, giving unterance to his senti-The Executive Committee are requested to meet at the Capitol on Monday next, the 3d Feb-ly, he had a strong hold upon the affections of his the last

a meagre minority since the election of Mr. Jef- 1 ferson in 1801)—and he has also been supported by thousands of Republicans. General Harrison co-operated with the Whig party, yet he was not a supporter of Federal doctrines. He, inoteover, avowed himself in favor of the principles of the certain that they would have continued in force. Mr. Clay was the author of that measure, and he ought rigidly to have adhered to it, as one exerting a salutary influence on the sectional dif-1842, and, for the continuance of which, Mr. Clay became the zealous champion in May or June last. The general interests of the nation demanded its repeal, or modification, at the last session of Congress-yet this was violently opposed by the Whigs-and the people availed the sition to it; and in doing so no other alternative was left them than to sacrifice those who were stitution. Of banks and banking they had seen ability to do so will be vastly increased, circumstances, the very name of "United States fleeced, as they are charged in certain quarters. Indiana's part of this sum, as she is about the with being ready to fleece those of other countries. The Tariff and the Bank, therefore, were dead 26, would be \$500,000. Now, if the Whigs and dependently of those questions, he was identified , only come together in a spirit of compromise— politically with Mr. Adams, Mr. Slade, and other could take each others hand with the dawning sun

ignominy which they have ever merited-the high Tariff, Bank, and Abolition questions; and, own, in having permitted them to be associated positive grievances. In bestowing their suffrages Lynch appointed secretary.

gress at this time, he entreated the people of the United States—those who are friendly to the paprevious to which he was a member of Con-grese for six sessions, and afterwards Governor which were adopted: The President Elect.—The Nashville Union ays:—"If Mr. Polk has any friends who suppose is but proper to state, twice for re-election. This to draft a regular series of resolutions, and beg being distinguished for its originality and chasti-ty. His habits are studious, his morals pure, his Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting In the relations of husband, father, and brother; tive Convention of the 6th of February. in short, in all the walks of private life, he is The Chair appointed the follow justly beloved and endeared. As a statesman, we in pursuance of the last resolution: are willing to admit, that he has not been class-

man, the world contains not another whose heart is more free from guile. the Postmater General, and Attorney General. great national questions as well as others of an important character, and they are fully discuss-If there is any difference of opinion it is set- adopted tled by vote; and if there is an equal division, the degree upon the Cabinet-upon the President only in cases of a tie. It is therefore always essentially important, that the Cabinet should be comsing need be felt for the safety of the measures of the administration. Mr. Polk, we are sure, will surround himself by councillors of great ability.

At the head of the two first Departments, State of the safety of the safety of the measures of the sterling virtues of whose character, endeared him to them all. Therefore,

1. Resolved, That we have lost in Capt. Wm.

posts are in every respect as well filled as ing. they have been since Mr. Jefferson and Mr. 2. tinent, than John C. Calhoun's and George M. A long list of good names are to be

It has been stated in "the London Journals," roneous, not having even the shadow of foundation in truth. Mr. Polic's own State has managed her finances so well, as to be almost free from public embarrassment, and for this position, she is a matter of vexation, particularly to inerchants, if their letters are delayed in their receipt a few tion of Mr. Polk. This impression is wholly erprevented from drafting resolutions by circumstants beyond the time that they are due. It is more indebted to him than to any one of her citizens, inasmuch as he was in the Gubernatorial Is it wonderful, then, that Germany should feel much anxiety in the decision of all the promilic engagements, and is anxious to see the dewhen they may have so important a bearing upon the relations of the people of the respective countries and collecting taxes, on the property within their Monday in February, Dr. Lewis L. Holladay ral that she should feel the deepest solicitude, not only as to which of the rival candidates has been elevated to the Presidential Chair, but as to the maintained their credit when under Democratic lohn Willis and John E. Talescal by Messrs. bounds, which is as ample for the purpose as at was called to the Chair and Edwin Gibson, Esq., to be adduced, that a Wang State is more wining to pay than a Democratic one; or, that Mr. Clay feels more solicitude on the subject of resumption than Mr. Polk. The leading Democratic clothe with the honorable and responsible trust of Richardson & McDearmon, aspirants had done the State in past years had been made the pivot upon which the election turned, the result would conclusively show that the nation had been guilty of inergified. But the ed, the result would conclusively show that the timents are re-echoed by nearly every one in its ness and prosperity of the country, are involved, nation had been guilty of ingratitude. But the ranks; while there has been a melancholy are the property and mugaciously by the want to be rendered temporary and nugaciously the want

to make him friends—the sincerity of his professions retained them as such—and, at this moderate to the states, in the payment of the payment lessions retained them as such—and, at this moment, even under the most signal defeat, he has great personal popularity. He is the idol of the Federal Party—(a party, that has always been in Federal Party—(a party, that ha

" But that distribution has no necessary connec- | vention, and, upon a fair and full comparison of | To the Edutors of the Enquirer: proposed by me prior to the contraction of most of

This shows how little the holders of the stocks avowed himself in favor of the principles of the Compromise Act, and, if he had lived, it is very Clay, if he had been chosen President. The Distribution scheme could not have been carried out under his administration; and even if it had ferences of his country. General Harrison would have been defeated by an overwhelming majority if he had been considered as the friend of such a Tariff as that which was an entire that the majority if he had been considered as the friend of such a Tariff as that which was an entire that the majority if he had been considered as the friend of such a Tariff as that which was an entire that the majority if he had been considered as the friend of such a Tariff as that which was an entire that the majority if he had been considered into a law, three-fourths of the amount realized under it would have gone into the Treasuries of the unindebted and interest-paying States; and as a necessary consequence, a high Tariff would have been defeated by an overwhelming majority if he had been considered as the friend of such a Tariff as that which was an entire that the treasure of the unindebted and interest-paying States; and as a necessary consequence, a high Tariff would have been defeated by an overwhelming majority if he had been considered as the friend of such a Tariff as that which was an entire that the treasure of the unindebted and interest-paying states; and as a necessary consequence, a high Tariff would have been defeated by an overwhelming that the treasure of the unindebted and interest-paying states. been enacted into a law, three-fourths of the der to raise funds for the support of the General Government, which would cripple the non-paying ones in their resources, inasmuch as with the exception of Pennsylvania, they would be

among those most severely taxed by it.

Mr. Polk is anxious to reduce the Tariff to the Whigs—and the people availed themselves of the Presidential Election to manifest their oppocient to defray the annual expenditures, and thus relieve the States most in need, of the burdensome foremost in endeavoring to fasten it upon the code | taxation by which they have been weighed down book. Mr. Clay was also strenuous in his efforts | indirectly. Now, it requires no stretch of the imato procure the establishment of a United States | gination to perceive, that resumption is as cer-Bank, when all the signs of the times must have | tain to occur speedily under the rule of Mr. Polk, conclusively shown him, that a large anajority of his countrymen were arrayed against such an inenough-they had suffered enough from the of illustration, Indiana owes a debt, the interest wretched mismanagement of the system, to de-termine upon an utter deliverance from it, at to half a million of dollars. She has no manuwhatever perils. The old bank was not only so | factures, and therefore is not benefitted to the least mismanaged as to defraud its stock and note extent by the Tariff, but under its provisions pays holders, but it had the impudence, in the panoply on her imports a revenue of \$1,500,000, per annuin. of its corruption, to make a war upon the Garrennent itself; and this latter electronistance, even this amount would probably be dminished to had its character stood on a high and enviace, point, would have insured its downfall. Many individuals who believed in its expediency, as well tion of the public land money, would be \$250,000, while New York would be entitled to \$750,000, while New York would be entitled to \$750,000, while New York would be entitled to \$750,000, while New York would be entitled to \$750,000. had its character stood on a high and clevated \$750,000. The highest sum which she could exas constitutionality, remarked, "If there is to be a while New York would be entitled to \$750,000, conflict between a corporate institution, and the without having any use for it. It must be under-Government by which it was established, we can-stood that the principal argument, covertiy used not be at a loss to determine for which we will however, for the Distribution, was that it would battle;" and hence, when its chaiter expired by be the means of perpetuating the Tariff. Thus, limitation, it was not renewed. In its extremity, Indiana in consideration of \$250,000, would conit sought protection in the sovereign State of Pennsylvania, and there it re-commenced its ambitious and reckless purposes-in the end disho- modification of the Tariff based upon the avenoring the Commonwealth, and occasioning un-paralleled losses to every one in America, Europe, and elsewhere, who had any connection \$500,000, an amount ample to pay the interest with it, immediate or mediate. It, under such on her debt!!!

There will be in the treasury on the first day Bank" should not engender terror, it would show of January next, according to the most reliable that the American people were as willing to be data, about \$13,000,000 of a surplus revenue. weights which Mr. Clay had to carry. But, in Democrats-the good men of all parties, could of the New Year, and say, let by-gone-things be States, and this circumstance alone was sufficiency-definings-and let the glory and the honor cient to seal his doom, as far as related to his pre- of our country now and henceforward be our tensions to the Presidency. Nine-tenths of all polar star, they would reduce the import duty to the voters in the United States are opposed to disturbing the question of slavery, as it was one fully settled at the adoption of the Constitution.— Harrisen ran under no such disadvantages. In taken from you, and hand over to each State Under this view of the matter, it should occa-sion no surprise, that Mr. Polk has been elected, which means, the detailting ones would be enabled to resume forthwith. Would the Clays, the which should impair confidence in the institutions Websters, the Adamses consent to this ! Asof America, or create apprehensions, that the ten-dency of State, and other securities, would again the Calhouns and the Jacksons would not hesibe downward. On the contrary, the result was tate a moment. Then why should Mr. Polk be effected by a solemn determination of the voters regarded as an enemy to the holder of State secu-of the United States to consign to infamy—to that rities and Mr. Clay his ratend par excellence?— Echoanswers, Why?

DEMOCRATIC MEETING. At a meeting of the Democratic Republicans new Statedid not disturb her liability or capacity for the payment of her obligations; but it would promote her internal ability to satisfy her sared from threatening danger, and relieved from H. Hyde, was called to the chair, and John

Resolved, That a committee of 13 be appointed And now let us answer the interrogatory so usual- for the purpose of preparing business for the

citie preservation of this Union—to look at the map and see the relative proportion into which the territory of this Union was divided, and then come to the decision to let the line of 36 degrees which he has attained in public affairs. He fill—the line of compromise between 30 minutes be the line of compromise between the slaveholding and the non-slaveholding States the Constitution, with the highest credit to himself; | jr., and | Francis Wicker-who, having retired,

was not the result of impaired confidence in his leave to transfer that duty to be performed by the Segment to administer the office, but because he leave Committee appointed on last Saturday evening, thwarted favorite measures in the State; such as | and recommend another Democratic incetting to be friends have studied his character to little purpose. If he has friends who are including hopes &c. (On the 2d of November he entered upon not separate, without hailing the resolutions of pose. If he has friends who are including hopes or entertaining fears that he will throw himself into the arms of any section or division of the the colleges of his native State. North Carolina, and adopted by that body, with the greatest satisfication of the colleges of his native State. could bestow, and he may be regarded rather as faction, as calculated to secure the great object of Speaking from a knowledge of the man, a finished scholar than otherwise. He wields an the annexation of Texas, and entirely compatible with the Constitution, the honor and the great

disposition amiable, his manners unassuming .- now appoint 21 delegates to attend the Legisla The Chair appointed the following gentlemen

Thomas Ritchie, James Bosher, Francis ed among the first in the United States; but as a Wicker, Robert G. Scott, James A. Seldon, Samuel D. Denoon, John S. Caskie, Henry A. Washington, Robert W. Henry, W. H. Allen, It may not be known, that the President of the United States has six Cabinet Councillors: The Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, and Navy; the Postmater General, and Attorney General.

> Thomas Ritchie submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were manimously

Whereas, it has pleased Him in whose hands are President decides. It will thus be perceived that the issues of life and death, to take from amongst us the destinies of the country rest in an eminent Capt. Wm. D. Wren, the President of the late Democratic Association of Richmond, we, the Democratic Republicans of the city of Richmond, participating in the general grief which has sucposed of patriotic, enlightened and experienced ecceded this event, cannot allow the occasion to statesmen. When this is done, no apprehen pass without offering some public testimonial of

where he would find their superiors. These his memory by wearing the usual badge of mourn-

by the Chairman of the meeting, and one copy forwarded to the family of the late Capt. Wren, On motion, the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published; after which the meeting

John Lynch, Sec'v. It has been stated in "the London Journals." The Select Committee of Five appointed that State securities are endangered by the elector by the meeting of Saturday night, 25th inst., were ble manner.

At a respectable meeting of the Democratic party of Orange Conney held at the Court House in pursuance of previous notice, on Monday the 27th inst., to appoint delegates to the District Con-

tion with the existence of State debts. It was views, to adjust such differences of opinion as may exist and adopt such measures as would romote the interests and maintain the intregity

of the party.

And whereas, the Democratic party of this county, in accordance with these views, has been invited by other counties composing this Congressional District, to meet them in Convention in the town of Charlottesville on the first Monday in February next, to nominate a candidate to represent this District in the next Congress-There-

Resolved. That this meeting cordially approves

Resolved, That any attempt to anticipate the action of said Convention or to embarrass its deliberations, tends to disorganization and division in the Democratic ranks; will lead to ineritable defeat at the approaching election, and, therefore, is carnestly deprecated by this meeting.

Resolved, That to render the meagre Democratic majority in the District applicable.

ny and forbearance are indispensable.

Resolved, That this meeting, having full confidence in the prudence and patriotism of the convention about to assemble, will pledge hs best exertions to ensure the election of the candidate who may be nominated by it.

Resolved, That twenty delegates be chosen to re-present this county in the proposed Convention, and that the chairman of this meeting make the selection so as, that every part of the county may The following detegates were appointed under

the last resolution: Col. Ambrose Madison, Conway C. Macon, J. F. Taliaferro, Newman, John Willis, Captain E. Beale, R. H. Willis, H. Richards, J. M. Chapman, R. S. Ellis, Charles T. Graves, Wm. Rouch, Thomas Newman, Col. E. Rowe, David Howard, Jas. B. Newmau, John Tinder, Wm. C. Austin, John S. Cowherd, Jas. L. Robertson. On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were

added to the list of delegates. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting

be lowarded by the Secretary, to the Richmond Enquirer and Charlottesville Jeffersonian with a est that the same be published. LEWIS L. HOLLADAY, Chairman,

PULASKI COUNTY.
The following preamble and resolutions were entered into and adopted by a respectable meet-

ing of the Democratic enizers of this county, held The meeting was organized by Capt. Joseph Howe, who called Samuel Sheids, Esq., to the Chair. On motion of David Stuart, Mr. Win. Jordan was appointed Secretary—and on motion of Cart. Joseph Howe, the object of the meeting was briefly explained by D. Stuart. Thereupon, the following preamble and resolutions were, up-

on consideration, adopted:

Whereas, being on the eve of a general election of members of Congress and members of the General Assembly, and our worthy Representative from this District having declined a re-elec-tion to the office he has so long and so honorably filled, we have resolved upon selecting another Representative capable of filling this high and harmony in making that selection, we adopt the

Resolved. That this meeting heartily concur in the proposition for holding a convention on the 30th of January, 1815, at Union, Mouroe county, and respectfully suggest to the counties that have not taken action upon this subject to concur with Resolved, That this meeting pledge themselves

cision of that convention, provided the district be fairly represented in that convention. Resolved. That the following gentlemen be appointed delegates to represent this county: Messrs, James N. Pierce, Joseph H. Howe, James W. Shields, Isaac Hudson, John Caddall, David Stuart, Charles Owens, Henry Patton, Jesse Pepper, David Cloyd, Jr., Wm. J. Jordan, Jas Z. Taylor, Sebastian Wygal, Giles S. Cecil, John H. Vermillion, Uriah Vermillion, Sr., Wm.

E. Hoge, James Wyser, Michael Jordan, Gor-John M. Taylor, R. M. Craig and Edwin Wat-That while we pledge our cheerful and united sup-port to the nominee of that convention, we would respectfully suggest to the consideration of the district, the nomination of Fleming B. Miller, as a person to whom the party owe a debt of grati-tude for his disinterested withdrawal in the late. I have the honor to be,

Republicanism On motion of David Smart, it was further Resolved, That the Democracy of this county invite the Democracy of Montgomery to unite on the 4th of February next, for the purpose of ominating a candidate to represent this election district in the House of Delegates.

And, further,

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be apForeign Bills of Expointed delegates to said meeting: Messrs. James W. Sheilds, Isaac Hudson, John Caddall, David Stuart, Henry Patton, Jesse Pepper, David Cloyd, junior, William S. Jordan, James D.
Taylor, Sebastian Wygal, Giles S. Cecil, John
H. Vermillion, Uriah Vermillion, William E.
Hoge, James Wysor, Michael Jordan, Gordon
Cloyd, John M. Hoge, Richard Guthrie, Major
John Taylor, Moses Hoge, Crozier Eaton, Jno. Brown, Samuel Covey, David Cloyd, sr., Thos. Cloyd, Jobin Alexander, Dr. Edwin Watson and Dr. Robert M. Craig.

Resolved, That the Secretary give notice of the | Profit and loss, (less proceedings of this meeting by publication, and that he notify the delegates of their appointment On motion of James N. Pierce the meeting SAMUEL SHEILDS, Pres't.

WHALIAM J. JORDAN, Sec'y. FOR THE ENQUIRER.

Tobacco Exhibition and Premiums, at Farmville, on the 18th day of June, 1845. A Tobacco Fair or Exhibition, will be held in Farmville, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1845, (being the Wednesday after Prince Edward June Court) and Premiums will be awarded for the best hogsheads of Manufacturing and Shipping Tobacco. The amounts of the several Pre-miums cannot now be definitely stated, as they will depend on the number of competitors for the premiums. The necessary sums of money for 2. Resolved. That we offer our condolence to from the several exhibitors, (\$2.50 on each hogssequently, has extended itself to such a degree, Gallatin retired from them. Two clearer the family of the deceased for the beleavement head) payable to the Inspectors before the day of exhibition. It is designed to have large premiums, 3. Resolved. That these proceedings be signed | if there will be a sufficient amount contributedand, from the indication of public sentiment, it is believed that they will amount to \$100 each, for "Manufacturing Premium No. 1," and "Shipping Premium No. 1," and \$50 each for "Pre-

The Judges or Committee of Award will be disinterested gentlemen, of undoubted qualifications; and the exhibition, as also the award and distribution of the premiums, will be conducted, it is hoped and believed, in the most unexceptiona-

ed to aid them as a Committee of Arrangements. It is hoped and expected that the Judges can be STATE OF VIRGINIA, City of Richmond: obtained from the Richmond or other markets .-

Extensive Tobacco Sales will take place after

the exhibition

ARCHER VAUGHAN, C. R. BARKSDALE, F. N. WATKINS, Farmville, January 13, 1845. We cordially approve of the Exhibition above referred to ;—an thelieving that the landable riary, 1845. valry which it will encourage, cannot fail to exert a salutary influence on the tobacco planting

interest of the country, we would respectfully re-

J. M. McNutt & Co., B. M. Robertson, G. W. Daniel, C. R. Barksdale & Brother, J. B. Hilliard, Wm. H. Venable, Thos. Hickson, H. E. Warren, M. R. Flippin, P. H. Jackson, Allmond & Ranson J. W. & W. M. Womack, C. C. Read,

S. Lyle. Morton & Dupny, Venable, Anderson & Co., Wilson & Watkins, T. B. Wootton.

VOLUME 41--- NO. 86.

I have attempted (at what trouble and expense

you may judge,) to find the most direct and expeditious route from South Carolina to the great State of Massachusetts, but have been unable to ascertain the fact with the certainty desired. I have made diligent investigation into this

I have made diligent investigation into this subject, and in doing so, have sought the aid of every one qualified, in my opinion, to inform me. I have, therefore, thought it advisable to make the following inquiry of you, hoping that you can give the information, (for no one else it seems can, owing doubtlessly to the celerity of the movements of the great philanthropist) viz: What route did Mr. Hoer, the great of his content of the great philanthropist, viz: the proposed Convention and will be represented What route did Mr. Hoar, the agent of Massachuseus, take from South Carolina to Washington City, and thence to Boston? This, you will perceive, will be the best evidence I can procure to establish the desired point.

well to insert this in your paper, and thereby give Mr. Hoar an opportunity of enlightening the ic majority in the District available in the approaching Congressional election, union, parmopublic mint on this all-absorbing question. Persons desirous of embarking in missions similar to that engaged in by Mr. Hoar, are deeply interested in it. This being the age of improvement, it is desirable that the public should be informed. of that in rapid travelling. PALMETTO.

Tr A similar Problem suggests itself in relation to the most rapid route from New Orleans to Boston. The Hon. Henry Hubbard, the other agent of Massachusetts in the South, can assist in its solution. Governor Brigg , will have his hands full with these Missions-First, in making out their commissions, and then in sending in his Jeremiad messages of complaint to the Legislature.- [Enquirer

To the Editors of the Enquirer: MT. AIRY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Having seen no published account of this distressing occurrence, the it took place on the 221 of December last, I avail invest of your columns to make it known to these who have not

yet been apprised of the disaster.

This princely mansion was erected during the early part of the reign of George II, by an accestor of the present proprietor, Mr. Wm. H. Tayloe, late our Representative in the Legislature of Vinginia. It presented one of the few re-maining specimens of that almost fendal gran-deur which marked the country seats of some of our wealthy proprietors of that age. In preserving so much soundness and beauty of online and interior, in defiance of the storms of a hundred years, it exhibited in a remarkable degree that superior excellence of construction and materia in use during the past century. The worthy pro-prietor was absent on a tour of business at it a South, and his family at Church, when the dis-tressing event took place. By the indefatigable exertions of the neighbors, aided by some of the servants, the fire was cut off from the wings, which, with the kitchen and green-house, were thus saved with little injury. The principal portion of the valuable furniture was also withdrawa

Nothing, which may be regarded as positive evidence, has yet been ascertained, as to the inmediate origin of the conflagration; yet, little doubt is entertained that it was the set of a negto incendiary, doubtless encouraged, it not instigated in the first place, by some emissary of abolition. Viewing the precaution observed by the conspirators, and all the other attending cir-cumstances, it appears impossible that any degree of vigilance, on the part of those who were in temporary charge of affairs, could have prevented the catastrophe.

The Richmond Whig will please copy, un notice has been already taken of the above A New Gold Mine.—The last Wytheville Whig says:—"A gentleman called upon us a few

mornings since to apprise us that a very valua-ble and extensive Gold Mine had recently been discovered in the county of Franklin, Va. The discovery was by Messis. Hale and Harrison of Hamilton county, Tennessee, who had leased a large quantity of land upon which the discovery was made. It is supposed that an immense amount of the precious metal is imbedded in the adjacent lands. It is thought that Miners would to comiared valuable in themselves and

BANK OF VIRGINIA,

Sin: I enclose the quarterly statement of the I have the honor to be, Very respectfully,

JAMES CASKIE, President.

with them in a meeting to be held at Blacksburg | General State of the Bank of Virginia, and Branches, on the first day of January, 1845, compared with the first day of January, 1841 Jan'y., 1814. Jan'v., Outstanding Debt, \$1,546,056 24 \$4,867,776 60

32,858 74 357,802 82 363 507 50 616,874 80 590,452 17 829,968 39 338,643 38 340,884 17

\$6,841,526 51 \$7,112,263 27 118,765 12 132,804 41 expenses.) 1,940,749 33 2,121,110 312,183 30 220,355 34 Due to other Banks, 813,501 18 990,658 37

Balances in transitu. 12,227 58 \$6,811,526,51,\$7,112,363,97 Bad debt at Bank and Branches es-\$463,125.97 timated at Estimated loss upon Real Estate,

Estimated loss upon Stocks, exclu-sive of the 5,000 Shares of Jas-River and Kanawha Company, Variation in Books, being an unascertained denciency in assets, Donbtfuldebt at Bank and Branches estimated at Last dividend of Profits, including

bonus to the State, \$2 per share, leaving to the credit of surplus, or contingent fund, exclusive of interest which has accrued on suspended and deferred debts, that are good, and will be col-BANK OF VIRGINIA, Jan. 17, 1845. The undersigned, Directors of the Bank of Vir-

ginia, certify that the foregoing statements have been examined, and are believed to be correct. JAMES CASKIE, President WM. GRAY. FRED. BRANSFORD, THOMAS H. ELLIS, HENRY LUDLAM.

This day, Samuel Marx, Cashier of the Bank of Virginia, personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace for the city aforesald, and made oath, that the foregoing statement of the condition of the Bank of Virginia, on the 1st instant, is correct, to the best of his knowledge and

Given under my hand, this 18th day of Janu W. D. BLAIR. CANAL COMMERCE. Arrivals by the James River and Kanawha Canal for the quarter ending 31st December,

1,5411 hhds. Tobacco 645 do. Stems 9,679 boxes manufactured Tobacco 29,371 bbis. Flour 61,821 bushels Wheat 505 do. Corn and Meal 130 do. Oats 744 tons Pig Iron 414 do. Bar do. 10,889 do. Coal 1,909 do. Stone. UP LOADING. 12,767 sacks Salt

95 do. Coal. JAS. P. TYLER, Toll Gatherer. L ADIES' DRESSING BOXES, a beautiful article, for sale low by S. SUTHERLAND,

42,596 00 Sc,633 C1

\$44,050 13